

Bureau of Indian Affairs

# **Federal Subsistence Board**

USDA

1101 E Tudor Rd, MS 121 Anchorage Alaska 99503

Forest Service

## SUBSISTENCE FISHING

### **SPECIAL ACTION**

Under Authority of 50 CFR Part 100.10 and .19

36 CFR Part 242.10 and .19

Special Action No.: 3-KS-05-17 Issued at: Bethel, Alaska June 30, 2017

Effective Date: July 1, 2017 3:00 p.m.

Expiration Date: July 1, 2017 9:00 p.m., unless superseded by subsequent Special Action

### **EXPLANATION:**

This emergency special action announces a 6-hour gillnet opportunity for Federally qualified subsistence users to harvest fish other than Chinook Salmon on Federal public waters of the main-stem of the Kuskokwim River from the mouth of the river to a line approximately 10 miles upriver from Upper Kalskag, beginning at the downriver end of Luke's/Dave Norrs Island on the north side of the Kuskokwim River, to the upriver end of the Old River on the south side of the Kuskokwim River. During this opportunity, Federally qualified subsistence users may fish from 3:00 p.m. until 9:00 p.m. Saturday, July 1, 2017 using set or drift gillnets with 6 inch or less stretched mesh and not exceeding 45 mesh in depth. Nets cannot exceed 25 fathoms (150 feet) in length. Federally qualified subsistence users identified in the ANILCA Section 804 subsistence user prioritization may retain Chinook Salmon incidentally harvested in gillnets.

Salmon tributaries of the Kuskokwim within the boundaries of the Refuge, which include the Eek, Kwethluk, Kasigluk, Kisaralik, Tuluksak, and Aniak rivers, will remain closed to the harvest of Chinook Salmon, as will the Old Kuskokuak Slough where the Kisaralik and Kasigluk drain and the Kuskokuak Slough between the lower confluence with the Kuskokwim River and the upper confluence with the Kwethluk River. This is to protect Chinook Salmon bound for the Kwethluk, Kasigluk, and Kisaralik Rivers. Non salmon tributaries remain open 100 yards upstream of their confluence with the Kuskokwim to gear outlined in permanent regulation.

Subsistence fishing with dip nets, beach seines, fish wheels, and rod and reel may also be used during this opportunity. Fish wheels are required to have a live box with no less than 45 cubic

feet of water and must be checked at least every 6 hours. Fish wheels must be equipped with a chute and must be closely attended while in operation. All authorized gear types, except gillnets, must return Chinook Salmon to the water alive.

This action was made after consultation with the Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (KRITFC) and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADFG). Future Chinook Salmon fishing openings, closings, and fishing methods for Federally qualified subsistence users will be announced by subsequent special action, after consultation and coordination with the KRITFC and the ADFG.

#### **REGULATION**

In accordance with 50 CFR 100.19, 50 CFR 100.27(e)(4) is temporarily modified to include:

Unless re-opened by the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge Manager, Federal public waters in that portion of the Kuskokwim River drainage and its salmon tributaries, within and adjacent to the exterior boundaries of the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge, are closed to the harvest of Chinook salmon by Federally qualified subsistence users. Salmon tributaries are the Eek, Kwethluk, Kasigluk, Kisaralik, Tuluksak and Aniak and their tributaries. Based on observed run strength and in consideration of conservation concerns and escapement goals, the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge Manager may open Federal public waters of the Kuskokwim River to the harvest of Chinook salmon by Federally qualified subsistence users identified under a ANILCA Section 804 analysis, which includes residents of the Kuskokwim River drainage and the villages of Chefornak, Kipnuk, Kwigillingok, and Kongiganek.

Federally qualified subsistence users can use set or drift gillnets to harvest fish other than Chinook Salmon in Federal public waters of the main-stem of the Kuskokwim River from the mouth of the river to a line approximately 10 miles upriver from Upper Kalskag, beginning at the downriver end of Luke's/Dave Norrs Island on the north side of the Kuskokwim River (latitude 61° 33' 29" longitude 160° 01' 29"), due south to the upriver end of the Old River on the south side of the Kuskokwim River (latitude 61° 32' 55" longitude 160° 01' 29"), from July 1, 2017 at 3:00 pm until 9:00 p.m. July 1, 2017. Gillnets are restricted to 6 inches or less stretched mesh and may not exceed 45 mesh in depth and 150 feet in length (25 fathoms).

Salmon tributaries of the Kuskokwim within the boundaries of the Refuge, which include the Eek, Kwethluk, Kasigluk, Kisaralik, Tuluksak, and Aniak rivers, will remain closed to the harvest of Chinook Salmon, as will the Old Kuskokuak Slough where the Kisaralik and Kasigluk drain and the Kuskokuak Slough between the lower confluence with the Kuskokwim River and the upper confluence with the Kwethluk River. Non salmon tributaries remain open 100 yards upstream of their confluence with the Kuskokwim to gear outlined in permanent regulation.

Federally qualified subsistence users identified in the ANILCA Section 804 subsistence user prioritization may retain Chinook Salmon incidentally harvested in gillnets. Additional authorized gear for use by Federally qualified subsistence users are rod and reel, dip net, beach seines, and fish wheel. All authorized gear types, except gillnets, must return Chinook Salmon to the water alive.

#### **JUSTIFICATION**

The lack of continued opportunity for subsistence fishing during a period of Chinook Salmon conservation has severely restricted Federally qualified subsistence users from harvesting fish other than Chinook Salmon in this mixed stock fishery. State actions between May 20 and June 12 closed the river and salmon producing tributaries to the use of gillnets, and only dipnets, beach seines, fish wheels, and rod and reel have been allowed so that Chinook Salmon could be live released. Additionally, the State of Alaska provided three periods of opportunity for the use of 4 inch or less mesh size gillnets between May 20 and June 12. On June 12, the Federal inseason manager provided one 12-hour fishing opportunity with 6-inch mesh drift gillnets where approximately 5,500 salmon were harvested, of which 2,360 Chinook Salmon were caught. On June 24, the Federal in-season manager provided a second 12-hour fishing opportunity with 6inch mesh drift gillnets where approximately 33,500 salmon were harvested, of which 4,560 Chinook Salmon were incidentally caught. This opportunity will be limited to the portion of the main stem of the Kuskokwim River below a line approximately 10 miles upriver from Upper Kalskag in order to eliminate harvest of Chinook Salmon in the upper portion of the river where Chum and Sockeye to Chinook Salmon ratios are lower than in the lower portion of the river. In addition, the river and salmon producing tributaries have been closed to the use of gillnets since June 24 as a measure to conserve Chinook Salmon.

The limited subsistence fishing opportunities have prevented Federally qualified subsistence users from harvesting Chum and Sockeye Salmon in large enough numbers to fill smokehouses in June when good drying weather is most likely to occur, as is their custom, or using gillnets to harvest non-salmon fishes such as whitefish, that have been traditionally harvested during summer and in large quantities. Currently there are no conservation concerns for fish other than Chinook Salmon, however, the continuation of subsistence uses of fish other than Chinook Salmon has been substantially restricted. Additional opportunity to harvest Chum and Sockeye Salmon and non-salmon fish species is warranted to protect the continuation of subsistence uses of these fish species and ensures the Federal subsistence priority as required by ANILCA Title VIII, Section 804. Allowing limited use of this gear type will provide subsistence opportunity for Chum Salmon, Sockeye Salmon and other fish species. While Federally qualified subsistence users identified in the ANILCA Section 804 determination will be allowed to retain Chinook Salmon caught in gillnets during this period, time and gear restrictions are being

implemented in order to minimize the number of Chinook Salmon incidentally harvested on Federal public waters.

Currently, the Chum and Sockeye Salmon CPUE at the BTF are at or slightly above average for this date, indicating that increased harvest of these species will not negatively affect their escapement. Provided the Chum/Sockeye to Chinook Salmon ratio remains favorable, the Federal in-season manager may be able to provide additional opportunity to harvest these species, after consulting with the Kuskokwim River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, while minimizing the harvest of Chinook Salmon.

#### FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE BOARD

By delegation to:

Ken Stahlnecker, Refuge Manager Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge

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